

Claims

1. Use of one or more anti-infective agents and/or one or more immunomodulating agents for the production of a medicine and/or a pharmaceutical preparation for the preventive anti-infective therapy after acute stroke.
2. Use of an anti-infective agent according to claim 1, characterised in that the anti-infective agent contains one or more antibiotics in a pharmaceutical preparation.
3. Use of an anti-infective agent according to claim 2, wherein the antibiotic(s) can be selected from the classes of the beta-lactam antibiotics, tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, lincosamines, glycopeptides, macrolids, carbapenems, oxazolidinones, streptogramins and/or fluoroquinolones.
4. Use of an anti-infective agent according to one of the claims 1 to 3, characterised in that *moxifloxacin (1-cyclopropyl-6-fluoro-1,4-dihydro-8-methoxy-7-[(4aS,7aS)-octahydro-6H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]-pyridin-6-yl]-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid)* is contained therein.
5. Use of an anti-infective agent according to claim 3 for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation, wherein mezlocillin and sulbactam are used in combination.
6. Use of an anti-infective agent according to one of the claims 1 to 5 for the production of medicines and/or pharmaceutical preparations for the preventive anti-infective therapy after acute stroke in mammals, in particular in useful animals and domestic animals, and in particular in the human.
7. Use of an anti-infective agent according to one of the claims 1 to 6 for the protection from infections, such as pneumonias, infections of the urinary tract and/or sepsis, after acute stroke.

8. Use of an immunomodulating agent according to claim 1, characterised in that the immunomodulating agent is selected from the group comprising cytokines and/or inhibitors of the SNS or endotoxin binders or Parapox ovis virus particles.
5
9. Use according to claim 8, wherein the immunomodulating agent(s) are selected from the group comprising interferons and beta-receptor blockers.
10. Use according to claim 8, wherein propranolol and/or IFN- γ is/are employed.
10
11. Use according to one of the claims 7 to 9 for the production of medicines and/or pharmaceutical preparations for the preventive anti-infective therapy after acute stroke in mammals, in particular in useful animals and domestic animals, and in particular in the human.
15
12. Use of one or more anti-infective agents and one or more immunomodulating agents for the production of a pharmaceutical preparation for the preventive anti-infective therapy after acute stroke according to one of the foregoing claims, wherein the anti-infective agent can be selected from the group comprising beta-lactam antibiotics, tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, lincosamines, glycopeptides, macrolids, carbapenems, oxazolidinones, streptogramins and fluoroquinolones, and wherein the immunomodulating agent can be selected from the group comprising cytokines (interleukins, interferons), inhibitors of the sympathetic nervous system (beta-blockers, alpha-sympathomimetics), endotoxin binders and inactivated Parapox ovis virus particles.
20
25
13. Use according to claim 12, wherein the anti-infective agent is moxifloxacin and the immunomodulating agent is IFN- γ .
30

14. Kit, comprising in a separate or combined form a pharmaceutical composition containing an immunomodulating agent, which can be selected from the group of the cytokines and/or inhibitors of the SNS and an anti-infective agent, which can be selected from the group of the beta-lactam antibiotics, tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, lincosamines, glycopeptides, macrolids, carbapenems, oxazolidinones, streptogramins and/or fluoroquinolones.